REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-8 and 12-19 were pending. Claims 8, 13-15 and 18 are currently amended. New claims 20-26 are added.

Claims 13-15 were dependent on canceled claim 9, and are amended to depend on pending claim 8.

Claim 18 is amended to clarify that the claim is directed to a system, by removing the phrase, "the steps of". This amendment does not narrow the scope of the claim.

Claims 1, 3-8 and 12-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Christie et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,182,117, in view of Carson, U.S. Patent No. 5,978,805.

Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of all of the claims over the combination of Christie and Carson, because there is no suggestion in the prior art to combine these two references in the manner suggested by the office action.

In Christie et al., when an object is created, it is assigned a unique identifier (UID). Each time an object is revised, the revised copy is assigned a new UID and treated as a new object. The entire revised object is then transmitted to the remote sites. As noted at col. 18, lines 8-11, "[T]he replicator writes new copies of these files which replace the previous files. This is done as an atomic ('all or nothing') operation using a file replacement method which is well known in the art." Thus, Christie et al. teach away from transmitting a portion of a file that is less than the whole file.

Moreover, Christie seeks to use an existing store and forward messaging network such as an electronic mail system to replicate data between computer sites. (col. 2, lines 28-35) As such, an important goal of Christie's system is to minimize complex new software development. Christie considers it unnecessary to provide immediate transmission or any real-time connection between sites. Christie uses a simple system of version numbers and dates to determine which

version of a file is the most recent, and should be transmitted from a sending site to a receiving site (col. 4, lines 5-9).

Carson was cited for transmitting a portion of a file without transferring the entire file between sites. However, Carson's motivation is very different from Christie's. Carson's goal is to avoid transmitting an entire file to reduce the time and cost of transmission. Carson is neither concerned with minimizing the complexity of the software or reusing existing e-mail infrastructure to implement his replication system. Carson's system requires dividing each source file into blocks, calculating CRC for each block, and comparing the CRC of each block in the source computer to the CRC of each block in the destination computer. Only blocks for which a matching CRC is not present are transmitted.

One of ordinary skill in the programming field would not look to the teachings of Carson to modify a system according to the teachings of Christie. Such a modification would conflict with Christie's desire to use the existing communications infrastructure.

In view of the foregoing amendments, Applicants submit that all of the rejection over Christie et al. in view of Carson should be withdrawn. Further, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of several of the rejections for additional reasons set forth below.

Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claim 8. Amended claim 8 recites: "a first file with a first name was renamed to a second name such that the first file has the second name as a file name thereof and a second file has the first name as a file name thereof". This clause of claim 8 includes two distinct requirements: (1) a first file with a first name was renamed to a second name such that the second name is now the file name of the first file , and (2) the first name is now the file name of the second file. For example, if the first file is an original version and the second file is a copy that is to be updated thereafter, the first file (original version) is renamed, and then the first name now is assigned as the file name of the second file.

Christie neither discloses nor suggests this combination of features. The action alleges that these features are described at col. 3, lines 47-65. Christie teaches that a when an object is created, it is assigned an original unique identifier (UID). Thus Christie's first file is given a first name. When a new version of the object is formed by change or deletion of the first file, the new version is given a second UID, and also carries the original UID in addition to its own UID.

Thus, Christie's second file has a second UID and carries the first UID as a pointer to the first object, which continues to be the only object to use the first UID is its unique identifier (corresponding to file name). As a result, the UID of Christie's first object is not renamed to a second UID, and the first UID is never used as the unique identifier of the second object.

Further, the requirements of claim 1 cannot be met by considering Christie's changed object as the first file and Christie's original object as the second file. Christie neither discloses nor suggest that the UID of the changed object is renamed, or that the original object carries the UID of changed objects. Christie only describes one way traceability. The later version carries the UID of the earlier version, but the earlier version does not carry the UID of the later version.

Carson fails to cure the deficiency of Christie with respect to the above features. Therefore, claim 8 should be patentable over the combination of Christie and Carson. Claims 13-15 and 22-23 are dependent on claim 8, and should be patentable for at least the same reasons.

New claims 20-26 recite additional features neither disclosed nor suggested by the combined teachings of Christie and Carson, and should therefore be patentable.

Claim 20 requires certain actions taken by the first web server agent if the first web server agent is not able to open a socket to the second web server agent. Support for this amendment is provided at page 10, lines 18-27.

Claim 21 requires resolving an IP address into a DNS name. Support is provided at page 13, lines 17-21.

Claim 22 requires using the renamed first file as an archive and applying continuous updates to the second file after the determining step. Support is provided at page 16, lines 9-15.

Claim 23 requires instructing the second web server to rename the first file on the second web server. Support is provided at page 17, lines 21-30.

Claim 24 requires storing the transmitted file on the second computer with a file name that includes a name of the first computer as a portion thereof. Support is provided at page 14, lines 15-17.

Claims 25 and 26 require use of JAVA methods. Support is provided at page 13, lines 22-27 and page 14 lines 19-24.
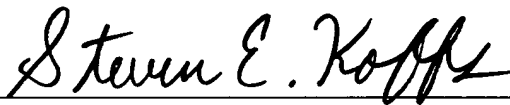
Applicant submits that claims 20-26 should be separately patentable from the independent claims.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Early notification to that effect is respectfully requested.

The Assistant Commissioner for Patents is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any excess payment that may be associated with this communication to deposit account **04-1679.**

Respectfully submitted,

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